

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1-10 and add new claims 11-20 as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A method of converting digital data, the method comprising ~~the steps of:~~
binding input digital data into unit blocks ~~constituted by~~ comprising a plurality of bytes;
modulation-coding each byte of the ~~input data unit~~ blocks ~~by using~~ according to a code conversion table; and
allocating ~~a at least one merging bit in a block unit for the each~~ at least one merging bit in a block unit for the each modulation-coded ~~input data in a block unit block.~~
2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein ~~the each of the input data blocks is bound in the unit of~~ comprises three to seven bytes.
3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein ~~the three merging bits are allocated in a block unit is made of three bits.~~ three merging bits are allocated in a block unit.
4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein each ~~of the~~ modulation-coded ~~input data unit~~ block is encoded into a code word of a fifteen bits ~~length~~ length ~~by~~ according to an 8/15 conversion table.
5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein a running digital sum (RDS) of ~~the latest input data a present unit~~ block is compared to ~~a an~~ a RDS of ~~the a~~ a previous ~~input data unit~~ block to ~~select allocate~~ allocate the at least one merging bit ~~so such~~ such that the RDS ~~has the minimum value is minimized~~ is minimized without violating run length limited (RLL) restraints ~~when the latest input data block is produced.~~
6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the ~~selected at least one~~ at least one merging bit is primarily outputted, and the ~~encoded modulation-coded present input data unit~~ modulation-coded present input data unit block is outputted, and ~~simultaneously the running digital sum (RDS) up to the current present~~ simultaneously the running digital sum (RDS) up to the current present

unit block is simultaneously updated to prepare for allocation of at least one merging bit ~~selection of the~~ for a next unit block.

7. (Currently amended) A method of digital data conversion, comprising ~~the steps of:~~

performing 8/15 modulation-coding ~~to of~~ an input data block ~~in the unit of~~ m bytes and simultaneously producing a running digital sum (RDS) of the input data block ~~in the corresponding order;~~

evaluating the RDS of the input data block ~~in the corresponding order and the an~~ RDS of ~~the a~~ previous input data block to select ~~a~~ at least one merging bit; and

outputting the selected at least one merging bit, ~~following followed by outputting the encoded modulation-coded input data block in the corresponding order,~~ and updating the RDS for selecting ~~a~~ at least one merging bit ~~in the for a next input data block in order.~~

8. (Currently amended) A method of recording and reproducing digital data, the method comprising the steps of:

binding input digital data into unit blocks ~~constituted comprising by~~ a plurality of bytes and modulation-coding each of the bytes unit blocks;

allocating ~~a~~ at least one merging bit ~~in block unit for the~~ for each modulation-coded input data in the unit block unit;

recording ~~a byte-unit information expressing indicating~~ the number of ~~the bytes constituting comprising~~ each of the ~~data unit~~ blocks together with data added with the at least merging one merging bit after modulation-coding; and

~~performing data decoding for the~~ corresponding unit block ~~by using the recorded byte-unit information.~~

9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 8, wherein each of the ~~input data unit blocks is comprises~~ modulation coded and decoded in the unit of three to seven bytes.

10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the at least one merging bit is ~~selected from the merging bits of three bit so~~ allocated such that the a running digital sum

(RDS) value ~~may be minimum while not~~ is minimized without violating the run length limited (RLL) restraints.

11. (New) A method of converting digital data, the method comprising:
binding input digital data into unit blocks comprising a plurality of bytes;
modulation-coding each of the plurality of bytes of the unit blocks according to a code
conversion table; and

comparing an RDS of a present unit block to an RDS of a previous unit block to allocate
at least one merging bit for the present modulation-coded unit block such that the RDS is
minimized without violating RLL restraints,

wherein the at least one merging bit is primarily outputted, and the modulation-coded
present unit block is outputted, and the RDS up to the present unit block is simultaneously
updated to prepare for allocation of at least one merging bit for a next unit block.

12. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein each unit block comprises three to
seven bytes.

13. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein three merging bits are allocated for
each modulation-coded unit block.

14. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein each unit block is modulation-coded
into a code word of a fifteen bits according to an 8/15 conversion table.

15. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein m is three to seven bytes.

16. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein three merging bits are selected.

17. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein three merging bits are allocated for
each unit block.

18. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein each of the unit blocks is modulation-coded into a code word of a fifteen bits according to an 8/15 conversion table.

19. (New) The method of claim 10, further comprising comparing an RDS of a present unit block to an RDS of a previous unit block to allocate the at least one merging bit.

20. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the at least one merging bit is primarily outputted, and the modulation-coded present unit block is outputted, and the RDS up to the present unit block is simultaneously updated to prepare for allocation of at least one merging bit for a next unit block.